

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Kindly add the following section on page 1, after the title:

—RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a U.S. national filing of PCT Application No. PCT/IL00/00287, filed May 21, 2000, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.--

Kindly amend the paragraph on page 5, lines 3-20 , as follows:

-- U.S. Patent Application 09/460,699, now U.S. patent 6,560,480, entitled "Location of Anomalies in Tissue and Guidance of Invasive Tools Based on Impedance Imaging", the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, describes impedance imaging methods for determining the depth of a lesion within an organ of a patient. The position of an anomaly, including its depth, may be determined from a plurality of impedance maps, obtained by systematically mapping the surface of the organ. Alternatively, two multi-element impedance probes are used, one serving as an exciting electrode, producing electrifying signals, the other serving as a passive sensor, wherein the first impedance probe produces a dipole in the organ. The characteristics of the dipole around the anomaly are indicative of the distance from the source of the dipole to the anomaly. Sometimes, a minimally invasive tool - an impedance-guided biopsy needle, is used, together with an external, sensing probe. As the impedance-guided biopsy needle approaches a lesion, it generates an electrifying signal. Since the lesion's response to the electrifying signal is different from that of the surrounding tissue, the image formed by the sensing, external probe can be used to monitor, manually or automatically, the movements of the impedance-guided biopsy needle toward the lesion. When the needle touches or enters the lesion, the direct electrification of the lesion by the needle induces a detectable change in the signals due to the lesion, which serves to confirm that the needle has indeed reached the lesion, whereupon, a core sample is taken. --

Kindly amend the paragraph on page 19, line 27- page 20, line 8, as follows:

-- Reference is now made to Figs. 5A and 5B which are schematic illustrations of multi-element impedance probe 40, showing a side view and a top view respectively, in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. Optionally, multi-element impedance probe 40 comprises a raster of sensors 43 and associated wiring on a substrate 46, for example, raster of sensors 43 comprises a grid of conductive electrodes. Alternatively, raster of sensors 43 comprises elongated

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strips of conductors, arranged in parallel rows. Alternatively, raster of sensors 43 comprises some other pattern. Raster of sensors 43 and associated wiring 44 may be attached to a cable 50 via an appropriate connecting element such as an edge connector 48. Cable 50 may connect, for example, to an electrical impedance scanning device (not shown), for example, via a connector 52. The electrical impedance scanning device may be a T-Scan™ 2000 Impedance Scanner of TransScan, Israel. Alternatively, the electrical impedance scanning device may be any other electrical impedance scanning device, as known in the art, such as that described in the above referenced US patents 5,810,742, 4,458,694, PCT application PCT/IL00/00127 or US Patent Application 09/460,699, now U.S. patent 6,560,480. The electrical impedance scanning device generates an output that is fed to computer 24.—

Kindly amend the paragraph on page 23, lines 19-22 , as follows:

Depth estimation, for guiding a biopsy needle, using impedance imaging is described in the specification of the above referenced US Patent Application 09/460,699, now U.S. patent 6,560,480, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference, and delineated here for multi-purpose apparatus 60 for mammography, impedance-imaging and biopsy core sampling.